55. The method according to claim 49, further comprising the step of characterizing the sample type of said potentially suitable site.

56. The method according to claim 55, wherein said step of characterizing the sample type of said potentially suitable site comprises characterizing the pulse of said site.

57. The method according to claim 55, wherein said step of characterizing the sample type of said potentially suitable site comprises characterizing the hemoglobin of said site.

58. The method according to claim 49, further comprising the step of accessing said physiological fluid at said suitable sampling site.

59. The method according to claim 49, further comprising the step of stimulating the site to enhance the volume of fluid expressed from said site.

60. The method according to claim 49, further comprising the step of determining the concentration of at least one analyte in said physiological sample.

61. The method according to claim 60, wherein said concentration determination comprises transferring said physiological sample to an analyte concentration test strip.

62. The method according to claim 60, wherein said at least one analyte is glucose and said physiological sample is blood.

63. The method according to claim 60, wherein said at least one analyte is glucose and said physiological sample is interstitial fluid.

64. The method according to claim 60, wherein an automated meter performs said concentration determination automatically.

65. A method for determining a suitable site for sampling physiological fluid, said method comprising the steps of:

(a) characterizing the sample type of said potentially suitable site; and

(c) determining whether said potentially suitable site is suitable based on said flow characterization.

66. The method according to claim 65, wherein said step of characterizing the sample type of said site comprises characterizing the pulse of said site.

67. The method according to claim 66, wherein the step of characterizing the pulse of said site comprises characterizing the red blood cell character of said site.

68. The method according to claim 66, wherein the step of characterizing the red blood cell character of said site comprises characterizing the red blood cell flux of said site.

69. The method according to claim 65, wherein said step of characterizing the sample type of said site comprises characterizing the hemoglobin character of said site.

70. The method according to claim 69, wherein the step of characterizing the hemoglobin character of said site comprises determining the hemoglobin concentration of a site.

71. The method according to claim 69, wherein the step of characterizing the hemoglobin character of said site comprises determining the concentration of the oxygenated hemoglobin and deoxygenated hemoglobin of said site.

72. The method according to claim 69, wherein the step of characterizing the hemoglobin character of said site comprises determining the oxygenated hemoglobin to deoxygenated hemoglobin ratio of said site.

73. The method according to claim 65, further comprising the step of characterizing the flow of said potentially suitable.

74. The method according to claim 73, wherein said step of characterizing the flow of said site comprises characterizing the temperature of said site.

75. The method according to claim 73, wherein said step of characterizing the flow of said site comprises characterizing the red blood cell character of said site.

76. The method according to claim 65, further comprising the step of accessing said physiological fluid at said suitable sampling site.

77. The method according to claim 65, further comprising the step of stimulating the site to enhance the volume of fluid expressed from said site.

78. The method according to claim 65, further comprising the step of determining the concentration of at least one analyte in said physiological sample.

79. The method according to claim 78, wherein said concentration determination comprises transferring said physiological sample to an analyte concentration test strip.

80. The method according to claim 78, wherein said at least one analyte is glucose and said physiological sample is blood.

81. The method according to claim 78, wherein said at least one analyte is glucose and said physiological sample is interstitial fluid.

82. The method according to claim 78, wherein an automated meter performs said concentration determination automatically.

83. A method for determining a suitable site for sampling physiological fluid, said method comprising the steps of:

(a) characterizing the flow of said potentially suitable site; and

(b) characterizing the sample type of said site.